Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Title:

DRUG SANCTUARIES, LOW STEADY STATE VIRAL LOADS AND VIRAL BLIPS

LA.UR.02-1472

Author(s):

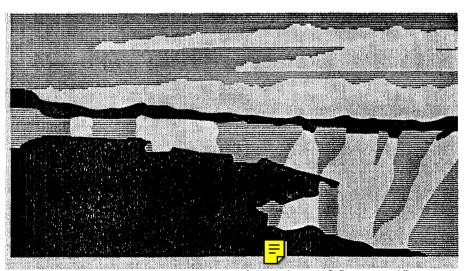
Alan S. Perelson. Duncan Callaway, Roger Pomerantz, Hannah Y. Chen, Martin Markowitz, David Ho, and Michele Di Mascio

9th HIV Variation& Dynamic Meeting, Lake Arrowhead, CA

Submitted:

March 17-20, 2002

Group Address Theoretical Biology and Biophysics Group Los Alamos National Laboratory Los Alamos, New Mexico 87545



Los Alamos National Laboratory, an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, is operated by the University of California for the U.S. Department of Energy under contract W-7405-ENG-36. By acceptance of this article, the publisher recognizes that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or to allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. Los Alamos National Laboratory requests that the publisher identify this article as work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy. The Los Alamos National Laboratory strongly supports academic freedom and a researcher's right to publish; as an institution, however, the Laboratory does not endorse the viewpoint of a publication or guarantee it's technical correctness.



DRUG SANCTUARIES, LOW STEADY STATE VIRAL LOADS AND VIRAL BLIPS

Alan S. Perelson*¹, Duncan Callaway², Roger Pomerantz³, Hannah Y. Chen⁴, Martin Markowitz⁴, David Ho⁴and Michele Di Mascio¹

¹Theoretical Biology and Biophysics, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos NM 87545, ²Dept. of Environmental Science & Policy, UC Davis, Davis CA 95616, ³Center fro Human Virology, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA 19107, ⁴Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center, Rockefeller University, New York, NY 10016.

Patients on HAART for long periods of time obtain viral loads (VLs) below 50 copies/ml. Ultrasensitive VL assays show that some of these patients obtain a low steady state VL, while others continue to exhibit VL declines to below 5 copies/ml. Low steady states can be explained by two-compartment models that incorporate a drug sanctuary. Interestingly, when patients exhibit continued declines below 50 copies/ml the rate of decline has a half-life of \sim 6 months, consistent with some estimates of the rate of latent cell decline. Some patients, despite having sustained undetectable VLs show periods of transient viremia (blips). I will present some statistical characterization of the blips observed in a set of 123 patients, suggesting that blips are generated largely by random processes, that blips tend to correspond to periods of a few weeks in which VLs are elevated, and that VL decay from the peak of a blip may have two-phases. Using new results suggesting that the viral burst size, N \sim 5 x 10^4 , we estimate the number of cells needed to produce a blip.

*MS-K710, Theoretical Biology and Biophysics Group, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545. FAX 505-665-3493. email: asp@lanl.gov